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10/624,936	07/21/2003	Christopher Aldrich Brown	6367	
7590 02/01/2005		EXAMINER		
Christopher A. Brown			SWENSON, BRIAN L	
192 Elm St. Norwich, VT 05055			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			3618	- · · ·
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities:

"Non-Separating Ski/Blade/Board Safely Binding for Limiting Torque on the Lower Leg and Having Multi-positional Capabilities comprising:" is not clear the examiner suggest:

--A binding for a gliding device for limiting torque on a lower leg of the user, the binding having multiple position positions comprising:--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 3,918,732 issued to Wulf.

Solomon teaches in Figures 1-32 and respective portions of the specification of a safety binding including: a 360 degree cam surface (18) allowing full rotation of the ski, board or blade relative to the boot; at least one cam (98,100) follower with an adjustable spring (110) and tensioner (113)to regulate torque required for movement to facilitate stable skiing, ski blading or snowboard riding and to avoid injury (Figure 1); the cam is shaped to provide stable positions (74-77) where desired for normal skiing, ski blading

or snowboard riding; the cam is shaped so that after rotation, as desired to filter unwanted loads from the leg, for example, it can return to boot to a stable position for normal maneuvers; see Figures 11+ where contours g,h,i,j, are provided to center the cam follower; the cam is shaped to provide torque-rotation properties to provide for control of the ski, board or blade; and the cam is shaped to allow rotation below the selected limits to avoid transmitting unwanted loads to the leg.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 4,196,920 issued to Salomon in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,773, 024 issued to Walkhoff.

Solomon teaches in Figures 1-32 and respective portions of the specification of a safety binding including:

a 360 degree cam surface (elements 17-20 formed on block 16) allowing full rotation of the ski, board or blade relative to the boot; at least one cam follower (9,10) with an adjustable spring (11,12), the cam is shaped to provide stable positions (follower is placed within indents 7 and 8 of cam surface) where desired for normal skiing, ski blading or snowboard riding; the cam is shaped (ramps 17-20; see at least Col. 6, lines 6-21) so that after rotation, as desired to filter unwanted loads from the lea.

for example, it can return to boot to a stable position for normal maneuvers; the cam is

shaped to provide torque-rotation properties to provide for control of the ski, board or

blade; and the cam is shaped to allow rotation below the selected limits to avoid

transmitting unwanted loads to the leg; the ramps (17-20) are shaped to center cam

follower within indents 7 and 8 during normal skiing, the followers can be removed from

the indents by an amount of torque to overcome the spring force applied to the cam

followers.

Solomon discloses the claimed invention except for a tensioner to regulate

torque applied to the cam follower.

Walkhoff teaches in Figures 1-18 and respective portions of the specification

teaches of a safety binding including teaching of a tensioner (38) for adjusting the

compression of spring (37), see at least Col. 4, lines 47+. It would have been obvious

to one having ordinary skill in the art to include a tensioner as taught by Walkhoff in the

invention taught by Solomon. One would be motivated to provide a tensioner to provide

the advantage of varying the degree to force applied to the cam followers by the spring.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure.

U.S. Patent No. 4,185,851 issued to Salomon teaches of a binding with a caming

surface and cam follower.

U.S. Patent No. 3,869,136 issued to Jackson teaches of an internal binding.

U.S. Patent No. 4,361,344 issued to Hull et al. teaches of a ski binging with a circular engagement.

U.S. Patent No. 2,955,300 issued to Hedlund et al. teaches of a binding that allows the user to pivot 180 degrees.

U.S. Patent No. 3,810,643 issued to Druss and U.S. Patent No. 3,727,932 issued to Druss et al. teach of a binding mechanism including a spring loaded retention member.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian Swenson whose telephone number is (703) 305-8163. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Ellis can be reached on (703) 305-0168. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Brian Swenson

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